specifically violates law, regulation, or policy; suggested remedies that would resolve the objection; supporting reasons for the reviewing officer to consider; and

(6) A statement that demonstrates the connection between prior specific written comments on the particular proposed project or activity and the content of the objection, unless the objection concerns an issue that arose after the designated opportunity(ies) for comment (see paragraph (c) of this section).

## §218.9 Evidence of timely filing.

- (a) It is the objector's responsibility to ensure timely filing of a written objection with the reviewing officer. Timeliness must be determined by the following indicators:
- (1) The date of the U.S. Postal Service postmark for an objection received before the close of the fifth business day after the objection filing period;
- (2) The agency's electronically generated posted date and time for email and facsimiles;
- (3) The shipping date for delivery by private carrier for an objection received before the close of the fifth business day after the objection filing period; or
- (4) The official agency date stamp showing receipt of hand delivery.
- (b) For emailed objections, the sender should receive an automated electronic acknowledgement from the agency as confirmation of receipt. If the sender does not receive an automated acknowledgment of receipt of the objection, it is the sender's responsibility to ensure timely filing by other means.

## § 218.10 Objections set aside from review.

- (a) The reviewing officer must set aside and not review an objection when one or more of the following applies:
- (1) Objections are not filed in a timely manner (see §§ 218.7(c)(2)(v) and 218.9).
- (2) The proposed project is not subject to the objection procedures in §§ 218.1, 218.4, 218.20, and 218.31.
- (3) The individual or entity did not submit timely and specific written comments regarding the proposed

project or activity during scoping or another designated opportunity for public comment (see §218.5(a)).

- (4) Except for issues that arose after the opportunities for comment, none of the issues included in the objection are based on previously submitted specific written comments and the objector has not provided a statement demonstrating a connection between the comments and objection issues (see §§ 218.8(c) and 218.8(d)(6)).
- (5) The objection does not provide sufficient information as required by §218.8(d)(5) and (6) for the reviewing officer to review.
- (6) The objector withdraws the objection.
- (7) An objector's identity is not provided or cannot be determined from the signature (written or electronically scanned) and a reasonable means of contact is not provided (see §218.8(d)(1) and (2)).
- (8) The objection is illegible for any reason, including submissions in an electronic format different from that specified in the legal notice.
- (9) The responsible official cancels the objection process underway to reinitiate the objection procedures at a later date or withdraw the proposed project or activity.
- (b) The reviewing officer must give prompt written notice to the objector and the responsible official when an objection is set aside from review and must state the reasons for not reviewing the objection. If the objection is set aside from review for reasons of illegibility or lack of a means of contact, the reasons must be documented and a copy placed in the objection record.

## § 218.11 Resolution of objections.

(a) Meetings. Prior to the issuance of the reviewing officer's written response, either the reviewing officer or the objector may request to meet to discuss issues raised in the objection and potential resolution. The reviewing officer has the discretion to determine whether adequate time remains in the review period to make a meeting with the objector practical, the appropriate date, duration, agenda, and location for any meeting, and how the meeting will be conducted to facilitate the most beneficial dialogue; e.g., face-to-face